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THE WAR IN ITALY

CAPITAL is timid and speculative accounts rush to cover at the first sign of storm. The greatest of the Rothschilds founded his fortune on the nervousness foreshadow its ultimate repudiation. of London financiers, for there seemed Whom the Gods would destroy they first to be no bottom to the stock, exchange of make mad. that time, in the period when the invincible Napoleon was about once more to meet the Allies in Belgium. It was IN THOSE charming self-appreciations Rothschild who personally watched the which Congressmen are wont to write conflict at Waterloo, rushed back to Lon- for the Congressional Directory, that n ahead of the news, bought and liam Scott Vare, is fond of inserting the bought and bought, emerging from the campaign with huge profits. Time and District of Pennsylvania." Further on again the markets trembled during the in this material for political obituary he Civil War. But those men who believed inserts: "Unsuccessful candidate for the in the power of America, who did not doubt the ultimate victory of this nation. ing, however, nearly 85,000 votes." lived to cash in. No man can lose who is a "bull on America."

The retreat to the Tagliamento, the loss of the offensive to the Italians, the pour- than \$5,000. Had I not been stabled in ing down of the Kaiser's hordes into the plains of Italy, are disconcerting episodes. But the Juggernauts of the Hun were not stopped dead at the Marne to be victorious in Holy Italy. France with her as \$5,000 votes-nearly-however. bare hands did not hold back those perfectly equipped armies of Von Kluck to have Cadorna and his veteran troops, assisted by French and British gunners, particularly solicitous in behalf of the routed and disintegrated. There is a public school system of Philadelphia," divinity that shapes men's ends, and it and, to show how far those nearly \$5,000 does not shape them to the mold of a of Deeds [he] was instrumental in having

Not once since the first days of war and Governor Tener appoint a commishas a German army met an enemy with sion to investigate and suggest a more anything like equal training and equipment and beaten it. It may be that Cana is faced just now with the best insure titles of property, his administra-It may be that the German assault has mended by the secretary of the Civil periscopes; been too formidable for any power to leading trust companies and real estate the Kaiser and Italy of been dug already. Who owns the seas owns Italy, and the seas are the Allies'. No irretrievable disaster is pos- Directory. Will that formidable array sible on this front, we believe. The real of "nearly \$5,000 votes" be increased to menace of the drive is a political one, and here again Germany may have blundered. Instead of a despairing Italy there may be a determined Italy.

It was only a question of time before the tragic seriousness of the war would be driven into the intelligence of the American people. The German initial victories on the Italian front have turned the trick. The more difficult the task before us the more complete our preparation. The graver the danger of German success the more absolute the dedication of our entire resources to the fight. For every Italian captured there are ten men to move into the American army. For every ounce of German gold there are ten of American metal. But a small part of our enormous power is now being brought into play. Everywhere the pulse of preparation is quickened by the recent news. Within a few months the actual results of our shipbuilding program will be apparent. We are able even now to direct supplies to Italy. So, too, is it possible for France and England to send troops. The Germans would have us think that their campaign in Italy is an evidence of their triumph and a summons to peace. It is in fact only an evidence of the absolute necessity of beating them back and confirms civilization in its conviction that there can be no peace with

Yet no man underestimate the imporlance of this latest challenge to civiliza-The Hun is still untamed, still deflying for a decision by the mailed fist Sthongh his propaganda is for peace His and changes as fortune seems to change. cy mile that he advances simply how mighty must be America's mer blows for Mitchel in New York, but set. Let us with renewed courage and the "Bull Moose" candidate is John F. mination go after him. He will be an down, but it will require our full ngth to do it

THEY STEAL WHO WASTE

terr the United States exported more

to \$3,747,761 pounds and in 1917 to SAMMEES' LIFE IN "A QUIET SECTOR" Before the war the per capita consump

tion of sugar in England was ninety

three pounds per year. This has been

pounds. The annual per capita consumption in the United States is ninety

pounds. The Food Administration asks

were actually suffering for want of the

WHOM THE GODS WOULD

DESTROY

to be used. The gang, with its accustomed

stupidity, is adding fire to the flame of

revolt, and its present disgusting tactics

"HOWEVER"

innocent-minded rural product, Mr. Wil-

fine phrase, "Born on a farm in the First

can primary of September, 1911, receiv-

Note the "however." That "however"

is eloquent of great ambitions, of great

had weight at Harrisburg, "as Recorder

Here the record of public

service abruptly stops, just when we

What is of singular interest just now

to keep on talking of past performances.

The issue is infinitely more important

now than it was in 1911, according to Mr.

Vare. Now he maintains, the issue be-

tween the Fifth Ward party and the

Town Meeting party is a national issue.

The fate of the Republic and the pro-

of the trivial offense that was done to

Surely, on such a momentous occasion,

should be worth while to be able to

We begin a new month today.

Maybe we are lucky that the tax on

Maybe the Governor also does not

It is not the first time that Ger-

How would you like to employ our

Theodore Roosevelt is the sort of

Mr. Hillquit over in New York

ecord in the Congressional Directory

that one polled as many as nearly \$7,000

votes-nay, nearly \$8,000 votes-however

gas is so small. Suppose the gas works

were run by street-cleaning contractors?

know that the police are in politics in

Philadelphia. All he has is a letter to

tell him so, and that may be a "frame-

man hordes have poured into the plains

of Italy. On one famous occasion the

Roman Marius saw to it that not even

city officials or their backers to run

your business? Incidentally, the city's

business is your business. Vote along

American who cares nothing for party

ties when they stand in the way of decent

government. He is dealing sledge-ham-

thinks that this is a commercial war.

It's just like a lot of crasy Americans

to spend billions of dollars in the hope

of getting trade that does not exist in

which tuxed the capacity of our indus-

rial establishments. Why do politicians

sixt on believing that the public are

exchange for a trade already possess

Hylan, of Tammany Hall.

that line and you'll get the proper re-

sults.

a single one of them ever got back.

Let's begin a new era Tuesday.

Special Policeman Eppley on that down-

town sidewalk.

bare necessities.

No Great Trouble With the reduced since the war to twenty-six Boches, but Much From "Enemies Within"

for a reduction of an ounce per day per AMERICA has christened a section of France, Henceforth the line of trenches person. The per capita consumption in this country would then be sixty-seven taken over by American troops will be pounds, as compared with twenty-six pounds in England, eighteen pounds in known as the "American Front in France." France and tweive pounds in Italy. If The name will cling to it until the end of each person in America has five times the war, and unquestionably will ring with as much sugar as each person in Italy, fame.

Such was the consensus of opinion exwe can scarcely argue ourselves into the pressed by foreign officers, trench veterans belief that we are suffering undue hardthemselves, after hearing that the training ship. Certainly a decent man would fear to face his God with his stomach full of General Pershing's men had reached the

while millions of other human beings firing-line point. Small casualty lists from the American trenches may be expected within the next few days, it was said. Even War Department officials in Washington have admitted that much.

This should not be taken to mean that Pershing's men are to be subjected to heavy WHEN a political organization, many of fighting at once, but British officers in this whose representatives in public office city say that it would be almost miraculous are accused of major crimes, searches if there were not some casualties in the the statute books and robs the libraries American ranks in the near future.

of technicalities in a desperate attempt Regardiess of the fact that the American to deprive citizens of the right even to front for the present lies in a "quiet have the names of their candidates ap- sector," as reported in cable dispatches, no pear on the official ballots, thinking trenches are really quiet, as virtually all thereby to win a victory without a fight. are bombarded from time to time. it is high time that the community as-It is known that the Sammees in the

sert itself. We have known the law to first line already have been under fire, and be invoked for purposes of lawlessness. will be so for many months to come. The We have never known it permanently so German high-explosive shells often do far more damage to the trenches themselves than to the men in the "quiet" sectors, but they come at unrelenting intervals. Then there is the danger from snipers and aerial torpedoes, even if the trenches are several hundred yards apart, as dis-patches would indicate. Hesides, the men must be ready for any emergency. As an

English officer expressed it, "one can never tell what the Fritzies will attempt to do." If the attack comes the Americans will have In reference to the casualty lists, army officers say the Germans, who know the Americans are in the trenches, will do all in their power to attempt to demoralize the Sammess who are getting their first taste

Less Exciting Than Ball Game One officer only recently predicted that the American troops would be in the trenches within two weeks. The prediction came true. The opinions of such men carry

There are several officers in this city who know the almost exact location of the trenches the American troops have taken over, they say. They also told of the conditions which the Sammees are meeting at present, of what they will have to put up expectations. My personal strength (says expectations. My personal strength (says with, of their daily life, work, discomforts and even simple pleasures, than 85,000. Had I not been stabled in In the first place, guarding trenches,

regardless of occasional bombardments the back by treacherous friends (declares and shell showers, is by no means dangerof months ago she just Lad to get up and out in the present war sense of the word. the back by treacherous friends (declares unless the Germans decide to launch an Mayor of Philadelphia, my fellow Conattack. gressmen. But in spite of the criminal The guard work is less exciting than a ball game, one English officer said. It conspiracy against me, I polled as many

gets even very monotonous and is enlivened only by the Fritzies from time to time, and by the good humor and flippancy of the trench soldiers themselves. The autobiography in the Congressional Directory proceeds to tell what sort of The trenches in that section are well drained. They have improvised flooring. Few men are stationed in the front-line Mayor he would have made: "As a citizen and public official [he] has been

trench, most being stationed in the support and reserve trenches. All three connect, of course, with communicating trenches. American machine guns unquestionably have been installed in picked places to sweep the front in case of an attack. Our own artillery is stationed in the rear. the Legislature of Pennsylvania authorize American officers also are getting their first

taste of living in dugouts, within range of the German guns. Grenades have been modern system in order to expedite and distributed to the men for emergency use. cheapen"—the cleaning of the streets?

No—"the cost of recording deeds and to insure titles of property, his administratinsure titles of property, his administrameal of the day is given out before 6 a. m., the last about 5:30. The men unquestiontroops the Kaiser can bring into the field. tion of the office being publicly com- ably will make good use of the trench on the wind and weather. With their trainshould suffer little other than discomfort

> hunger and thirst for more righteousness. is whether the record will have to be at times with crawling creatures once the

> changed for the next Congressional curtain of darkness has fallen.
>
> American troops then will get their share of the more thrilling guard duty at the listening posts, advanced near the enemy's Eyes and ears then strain the nigh-"fully \$5,000" or perhaps to "nearly air for signs of an approaching attack or \$6,000"? Six years is rather a long time natrol. At such a time the slightest nois often sends the heart racing.

Enemies Within

In the trenches most of the men use sleeping bags. The cold becomes intense, but the open and ought to stand the strain is good shape. It is too early in the season for "trench feet." Rain, mud and darkness bring discomforts, but American soldlers will take them good-naturedly, as millions tective tariff hangs upon the condoning of their allies have for several years. Incidentally, the trench soldier has little

use for men who grouch and sulk. dippancy of the "pollu" and "Tommy" is proverbial. Standing under the shadow death for days at a time, they have been known time and again to joke even while

going "over the top."

The men even joke about their most biting foe, one which infests the trenches We'll name them as fleas for politenesa sake. A Tommy not long ago astounded his

comrades by announcing that he had found way to get rid of the pests. Men crowded out him to hear the welcome news.
"Why, it's like this." he said in a dry

"all you have to do is to get some salt and rub it all over your body. When the beasts get thirsty and so for a drink, then you grab your chance to run away from them?" Another suggested that by rubbing the

body with sand the "fleas" would break their teeth in biting! Let's hope the Sammees will not have to face that foe and that, if they do, American ingenuity will find a way to solve the

PAY OF FIGHTING MEN Grades and pay go together. A second lieutenant receives yearly \$1700; a first, \$2000. Captains, majors, lieutenant colonels \$2000. Capting, majors, neuterant colonels and colonels draw, respectively, \$2400, \$2500, \$2500 and \$4000. This is the initial or base pay; it is increased 10 per cent for every five years of service, up to 40 per cent; this increase is known in the army as a "fogy." Lieutenant colonels and colonels, however, stop at \$4500 and \$5000, respectively. The pay of a brigadier is \$6000, better the pay of a brigadier is \$6000. that of a major general \$8000, get no "fogys." Officer quarters, fuel and light. Officers receive of enlisted men depends on their grades ratings and length of service; it is too complicated to set out at length here. A pri-vate, however, gets a base pay of \$15 a month; a corporal, \$21 or \$24; a sergeant, \$30 or \$36; first sergeants, \$45-all with increases for length of service. In addi-tion, be it said, all noncommissioned officers and men draw clothing, and, of course, are fed. These rates have been materially in-creased during the present emergency "Commencing June 1, 1917, and continall enlisted men of the army of the United States in active service whose pay does not exceed \$21 per month shall receive an increase of \$15 per month; those whose hore pay is \$24, an increase of \$12 per month; those whose base pay is \$20, \$18 or \$40, an increase of \$5 per month, and those whose base pay is \$45 or more, an increase of \$5 per month."—Colonel C. Dew. Will-tox, in Harper's Magazine.

Tom Daly's Column

McAroni Ballads

DON'TA BE BCARE'. Mos' curaboddy dat com' to my stan' Maka som' fresh kinča crack: Wat kinda soldiers you got een your

Jan'r" "W'en ees da front comin' back!" Smasha da Germans weeth softa banan'; Chucka da skeens een deir track."

> Dat's kinda stuff Dat dey talk, an' eet's tough, But pretta soon eet weell stop; Taka dees teep from your Pop-Don'ta be scare' of da wop!

Som'boddy say: "Dey are seeck o' da

Mebbe dey looks for peace." Dat's kind talk dat ees mak' me so sore I gong call da police.

Pleasa don't talka sooch nonsense no more-

Teell da Keeng of my lan' Leeft up hees han' an' say "Stop!" Just lika traffica cop-Don'ta be scare' of da won!

Not teell da Kaiser ees grease!

Dat's how we stan'

THE MISSUS, over the coffee cups yesterday morning, was counting up war damages. She began with her household expenses, of course, and got little extract of hope from that direction.

"If this thing goes on much longer," she said. "what on earth will become of us all?"

"Goodness knows!" said we. "Let's talk about pleasant things. Let's knock the neighbors.'

"Oh, that reminds me," said she. "You remember how Mrs. -when that lazy, lanky boy of hers was taken in the draft? Well, she got a letter from him yesterday and he says he weighs fifteen pounds more than he did when he joined the army a month or so ago and that he never felt better in his

"Our own youngsters at home are looking pretty good these days," we remarked. "Why shouldn't they?" said she. They're getting only the plainest and wholesomest food. And, oh, by the way, did you hear about Mrs. --- being out on her porch yesterday? Yes. You know she was bedridden for ten years. Of course, you've heard all that, and how when her husband dropped dead a couple working around the house, more and more each day, ever since-"

"What about that fellow who made so much money and moved up to Chestnut Hill? He had a nervous break --- "

"Oh, Mr. - ; yes he was very sick, but his little daughter was stricken with typhoid and that gave him something else to think of and the two of them got well together."

"Nevertheless," we said, as she helped is on with our overcoat, "it's no easy job for an optimist to see any good coming out of this war."

"Oh, I don't know," said the missus, REUPEN PRICHARD, sharing our

seat in the train, took up the war talk where the Missus left off. Mr. Prichard is a merchandlee broker and an honest $F_{\text{now, bound up in a common cause.}}$ man at one and the same time. You can believe anything he tells you about the to the former, one has but to ride in the mended by the secretary of the Civil periscopes: some may try sharpshooting; believe anything he tells you about the Service Commission, as well as all the lattacks. For these, of course, all depends can, "This," said he, "contains good that attacks. For these, of course, all depends can, "This," said he, "contains good that can, "This," said he, "contains good th can. "This," said he, "contains good that any direction within or without the miligrew out of the war." "Empty?" we asked. "Far from it," said he, "and this type, each man different from his neighbor assured governmental as well as municipal is only a sample. Before this war started outtermilk was thrown away by the big in the world is this striking fact so patent. creameries, but a genius out West dis- One Englishman is very much like another overed 'condensed buttermilk' as a help and the same applies to the German, the n making bread and cakes better and Italian, the Spaniard. But each Frenchdoing it more cheaply than with old-fash- man is himself, despite his race, and therein loned yeast and shortening. Before this war canners of tomatoes allowed the tinguished men among them have not only seeds and juice spilled upon their packing tables to run away. This past year several of them have set drip pans for the stuff, canned it, and found a prompt market for it. A chemist of my acquaintance, experimenting with peanuts for the making of oil, discovered an entirely new food product which you're going to see advertised shortly. Oh, I can't tell you that. Watch the papers," said he.

IN ALL the world there isn't a gentler gentleman than Dr. Austin O'Malley, of South Broad street. Yet one of his ancestors came within an ace of committing an assault upon English literature that would have amounted to a catas-

In 1641, when the Irish rose in revolt against King Charles, the established parson of Burrishoole, in County Mayo, was the Rev. John Goldsmith, who turned out to be a grand little informer. Now, when Owen Roe O'Nelll "went out" the Clan O'Malley, in whose district Goldsmith lived, was in his army, but Edmund Mac-Loughlin O'Malley, the last chief, was too old to go with the troops; he, however, captured Goldsmith. In his own deposition, made in 1643, Goldsmith told how his property was seized by the Irish and that Edmund MacLoughlin O'Malley "beset the house where this deponent was, with about twenty of his men." The old chief said to the clergyman: "Mr. Goldsmith, do you remember how the English served us? How they slit our noses and scarred our faces? Come out here,"

John continues: "O'Malley was so bitter against the deponent, that had not a friar, whom he knew, begged for him, as the neighbors told him, O'Malley had cut out this deponent's tongue, for which purpose he had come thither as this deponent was informed. At length, with much difficulty, this deponent escaped to the Lord Mayo's house."

So John Goldsmith was allowed to live and to marry and to raise a large family. and so Oliver Goldsmith, his grandson, was spared to the world. For that, whenever you pass 2228 South Broad street, take your hat off to Doctor O'Malley.

On the verge of what promises to be a nost lively Election Day this definition, accidentally happened upon in "Wright's Dictionary of Provincial and Obsolete English," may not be uninteresting to some folks:

ACTIVE CITIZEN — A louse. 7
ant term is given in the Lexicon Reconicum and is too piquant to be omit:

AND GLAD TO PAY FOR THE PRIVILEGE

War on Tuberculosis in Prisoners

AFTER THE WAR

FEAR DISEASE

By HENRI BAZIN Staff Correspondent of the Evening Ledger in France,

tary zone, to note a genuine distinction in despite racial characteristics. Nowhere else aid from every city in France. lies the crux as to why so many disgenuinely accomplished something in a field of chosen lifework, but are very encyclopedias upon its pros and cons.

Occasionally there are men in Franc who, aside from a national or international reputation in profession or else, are enheart, and with which they are in astounding touch. Of such is Leon Bourgeois, who received me recently at his residence. No. 3 Rue Palatine.

Statesman and Author

M. Bourgeois, it is hardly necessary to relate, is a statesman, the author of remarkable works upon social philosophy, a name and dating from April 15, 1916. It member of the French Senate, ex-president of the council and of the Chamber of medical attention for those suffering from it Deputies and several times member of in any stage, as well as generally Minister of the Interior he has devoted his partment in France. These dispensaries ar entire time and attention, publicly and privately, to fighting tuberculosis, a work that has constantly occupied him to more

or less extent for the last twenty-two venra. "It is generally supposed," he said, "that the increase of tuberculosis in France is entirely due to the war and its consequent exposure to wet, cold and mud in trenches. As a matter of fact, this is the case and not the case. For in the last instance the war simply uncovered and hastened the development of the disease where in many instances the germ was latent in the patient. Evidence of this as a true deduction is to be found in statistics showing that for a term of years before the war fully 50 per cent of deaths in France were from tuberculosis alone. In many cases these deaths might have been In many, also, ot treated at all for the disease or, at

best treated in an indifferent manner.

"And in the last instance we shall have a grave influx of tuberculosis when, after peace, thousands of French prisoners now in German concentration camps are returned to their own country. This we realize and are preparing to combat seri-ously. Our soldier prisoners must not be discharged from the army and permitted to return to their homes without careful and minute examination for the disease, assured constant medical care and attention if it exists and instructed as to how their affliction should be treated and as to the best tagion.

Headway Against Scourge

"For many years I have devoted as much time as I could from a mutitude of duties to preaching speaking and writing in warning as to what tuberculosis is. As president to what taberculosis is. As president to what taberculosis is. As president the Social Hygiene Alliance I was able see the establishment throughout the arious departments of our country long arious departments of our country long and a second seco various departments of our country long before the war of sanitary stations where tuberculosis was treated in all its stages, as well as to foater the work of the Association of Visiting Nurses of France, who went out among our people in aid, counsel, advice and hygienic instruction. But the work was slow and uncertain, due in large

plished much, but the disease accomplished

AFTER THE WAR example of its ravages, we have made genuine headway against the scourge. Through the central committee of assistance for military tuberculosis patients, of which I have the central committee of assistance for military tuberculosis patients, of which I have the honor to be president, marked progress against the disease has occurred, not only in military circles, but in the civilian ranks of our people. We have branches of this committee in every city in France, all doing noble work.

"It has been and ever will be a campaign of education that tuberculosis be known for what it is, an insidious thing to be fought and dreaded. We are now finding a co-operation where before a general apathy, indifference and almost resentment existed. Not only have we now a numclasses of our nation, and for which we ar

Expects Prisoners to Be Infected "When our prisoners are returned to us we shall undertake in each instance the same education for the individual now being pursued in the cases of tuberculosis patients already discharged from the army to the end that those who have contracted the plague within or without France may equally and intelligently combat it in a system of hygiene and sanitation. I have high hopes in coming results. I have personally visited every military tuberculosis hospital in France during the last eighteen months, and have noted more results during so dear to my heart. Yet much as this is, it is a veritable nothing against that which remains to be done, and which must continuously be carried on for a long term of years, that as a race we may be at last as free from the white play is the case in England and America.

"In all my long life I have accomplished no single thing of so much value to France as the responsibility for a law bearing my French Cabinets. Since his retirement as gating social hygiene in every city and denow understood as standing for the publi good, and in no single case has it beer necessary to more than open their doors receive willing patients.

"The remainder of my allotted span is to be consecrated to aiding and fostering this work among and for the people of my n ion. I am proud to make this statemen and as I look back into the past, preser and remote, no two things are so dear t me as the actual existence of the law Leon Bourgeois and the fact that here in Paris the largest tuberculosis dispensary existing under it honors me in bearing my name "For nothing in a man's career, public private, is of greater privilege than at cere intent to benefit his race, to give greater strength, to guard it against to secret encroach of the least feared and more mortal disease that has ever fallen to lot of human kind. I would prefer that after my death Leon Bourgeois be remem-bered, not as he of politics and statesman-ship, but as one who had fought a good fig against a great social evil, who had for twenty-odd years utilized his every pov to rouse the French nation against culosis. And I pray such may be the ich nation against tuber

RILEY'S FIRST POETRY BOOK James Whitcomb Riley has told himself

how early his love of poetry bega-Long before I was old enough to read, "Long before I was old enough to read." he says. "I remember buying a book at an old auctioneer's shop in Greenfield. I cannot imagine what prophetic impulse took possession of me and made me forgo the ginger cikes and the candy that usually took every cent of my youthful income. The siender little volume must have cost all of twenty-five cents! It was Francis Quaries's 'Divine Emblems'— a neat little affair about the size of a pocket Testament. I carried it around with me all day long, delighted the size of a pocket Testament. I carried it around with me all day long, delighted with the very feel of it. 'What have you got there, Buhl' some one would ask. 'A book.' I would reply. What kind of a book.' Poetry book.' 'Poetry !' would be the amused exclamation. Can you read peetry' and, embarrassed, i'd shake my head and make my encans; but I held on the below ittel the politics.

What Do You Know?

ame a factor which made the stained glass of the Middle Ages more beautifu-than the modern product. Exactly 400 years ago a religious reforms mailed on the door of Wittenberg Churc minety-five theses against what he di clured were ecclesiastical abuses. When was he?

4. Define "emeritus" in such expressions as "arofessor emeritus" or "president emeritus."

5. Of what republic is Menocal President?
6. Joan of Arc was beatified by the Catholic thurch several years ago. Is the prelise "Saint" used before her name? 7. In what part of England is Devenshire? 8. When did William the Conqueror take England?

9. October 12 is a legal holiday in a number States. What event is then co-memorated? 10. Define "spun gold."

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz Tom Thumb was an American dwarf. Be was about three feet in height. P. T. Barnum engaged him in Civil War times 2. Stratford-upon-Avon: birthplace of Shake-3. Amphiblous: living both on land and in

water.

Nelson's statue stands on the column is
Trafalar Square. London. The square is
mamed for his greatest naval victory.

Herbert Spencer: English philosopher, who
developed the Darwinsian evolutionary
theorems to the most far-reaching generalization. His distinctive trait is an
extreme individualism.

7. Heckling: interrupting a political speaker by asking questions.

8. Harlem River: small stream running from the East River to the Hudson across the northern part of New Yark city, separat-ing the Bronx from Manhattan.

5. "Over the top": descriptive of the begin-ning of an infantry charge from trenches; the men leap over the top of their parapet.

10. Cadorna: Italian commander-in-chief.

EVERY INCH A QUEEN

UCH has been said and written of King Albert of Belgium, but Hugh Gibson, secretary of the American Legation in Brussels enjoyed a most pleasing familiarity with th this King and his consort. It was on the occasion of the American secretary's calling at the villa on the sand dunes a little way back of the lines, where the King and Queen were quartered, that the following interview took place:

"The Queen had wanted to see me about the subject of surgeons for the Belgian army. The Beigian surgeons in the Brussels hospitals have been replaced by Germans and have nothing to do, although they are desperately needed here. The Queen was terribly depressed about the condition of the wounded. There are so few surgeons and such tremendous numbers of wounded that they cannot by any possibility be prop-erly cared for. Legs and arms are being erly cared for. Legs and arms are being ruthlessly amputated in hundreds of cases where they could be saved by a careful operation. Careful operations are, of course, out of the question, with the wounded being dumped in every minute by the score. these little frontier towns there are no spital facilities to speak of, and the poor devils are lucky if they get a bed of straw under any sort of roof and medical attendance within twenty-four hours. We went to see one hospital in a nearby villa, and I hope I shall never again have to go through such an ordeal. Such suffering and such lack of comforts I have never again have to go through such an ordeal. seen, but I take off my hat to the nerve of the wounded and the nurses, most of them the best class of Belgian women, used to every luxury and getting none.

'The Queen gave me ten and one of her small supply of cigarettes, and we talked until after dark. The monitors off shere had been joined by a battleship, and the row was terrific and rendered conversation

"The Queen was still full of courage and foot of Belgian soil free of Germans would be on it. She said it simply, would be on it. She said it simply, in answer to a question from me, but there was a big force of courage and determination behind it. As I was not dismissed. I finally took it on myself to go, and the Queen came with me to the door and sent me on my way. She stood in the lighted me on my way. would be on it. She said it